Numb. 282.

THE Pennſylvania GAZETTE.

Containing the freſheſt Advices Foreign and Domeſtick.

From April 25. to May 2. 1734.

The Humble ADDRESS *of the Right Honourable the* LORDS *Spiritual and Temporal in Parliament aſſembled.*

Die Jovis 17 Januarii, 1733.

Moſt Gracious Sovereign.

WE Your Majeſty's moſt Dutiful and Loyal Subjects the Lords Spiritual and Temporal in Parliament aſſembled, beg Leave in the humbleſt Manner, to return your Majeſty our grateful and ſincere Thanks for Your moſt gracious Speech from the Throne.

Your Majeſty has given too many Proofs of Your good Offices and Endeavours to preſerve the publick Peace and Tranquility, for us not to be throughly perſuaded that Your Majeſty cannot, regardleſs and unconcerned, behold a War now unhappily begun in *Europe*, undertaken by ſo powerful an Alliance, and proſecuted with ſo much Vigour.

And as no Occaſion can require more Caution, more Wiſdom, and more Circumſpection, than the preſent, to dictate what Part is the moſt proper for *Great-Britian* to act, ſo we have have the fulleſt Satisfaction in reflecting, in whoſe Breaſt it lies to make that Determination for us.

And as Your Majeſty has avoided coming to any final Determination, till all Engagements by which you are bound to the ſeveral Powers concerned, are duly examined, till all Facts are fully and fairly ſtated, and till the Reſult of the Councils of other Powers in the ſame Scituation with Your Majeſty, are known; ſo we cannot but look on this prudent Suſpence of Your Reſolutions as an Earneſt of our Safety in Your Majeſty's Councils, not doubting but the ſame Wiſdom, which prompted Your Majeſty to delay Your Determination, will alſo direct Your Choice whenever You ſhall come to make it.

The whole Series of Your Majeſty's Tranſactions, during Your moſt glorious and happy Reign, has convinced us, that there is no Task to which You are unequal, nor any Difficulties you cannot ſurmount: We therefore beg Leave to aſſure Your Majeſty not only of our Gratitude for Your paſt, but our Reliance on Your future Care; and intreat Your Majeſty to believe, that it is as impoſſible for us, who are benefited by the Merit of that Conduct, not to do every thing in our Power to deſerve it, as it is even for thoſe who wiſh it leſs, not to allow it.

Whatever Expectations therefore, thoſe who are envious of the Proſperity, jealous of the Honour, or Rivals to the Intereſt of the *Britiſh* Nation, may conceive from the Reſult of our Deliberations in Parliament; yet when all *Europe* ſhall ſee that every new Opportunity we have of declaring our Sentiments, is a new Proof of the Harmony ſubſiſting between Your Majeſty and Your Subjects, and of the Confidence they place in You, we doubt not, but that all hopes of Advantage to be taken from what ſhall paſs amongſt us, will be immediately diſpelled, and that the Zeal, Vigour and Unanimity, that ſhall appear amongſt us, will not only double the the Aſſiduity of thoſe who court Your Majeſty's Friendſhip, but the Apprehenſions of thoſe (if any ſuch there are) who may provoke Your Reſentment.

And becauſe the ſureſt Way, in theſe general Troubles and Commotions, to prevent any Deſign being formed to moleſt or annoy Your Majeſty's Dominions, is to ſhew how unſucceſsful ſuch a Deſign muſt prove; nothing ſhall be wanting on our Part, that may conduce to the ſtrengthening Your Majeſty's Hands, and putting the Nation, at this critical and Important Juncture, in ſuch a Poſture of Defence as ſhall effectually protect its Honour from any Inſult, its Safety from any Danger, and its Tranquillity from any Attempt to diſturb it.

We beg Leave alſo to aſſure Your Majeſty, that the ſtrict and due Regard we always pay to Your Royal Recommendation, as well as a proper Concern for the Support of our own Characters and Dignity, will certainly make us avoid with the utmoſt Caution, all Heats and Animoſities in our Debates, that we may ſhew, with a becoming Unanimity, our Duty to Your Majeſty, our Care of the publick Welfare, and our Regard to the Intereſts and Liberties of the People: We will alſo prevent, as far as in us lies, any improper Delays retarding the Diſpatch of publick Buſineſs, or protracting the Seſſion into an unneceſſary Length, that Your Majeſty may not have the juſt Pleaſure You propoſe to Your Self, in taking again the Senſe of the Nation in a new Repreſentative, poſtponed; but that You may receive the earlieſt Demonſtrations of the good Will of Your People, and have the Satisfaction to ſee they are as capable of gratefully feeling that Happineſs they enjoy under Your Majeſty's juſt and wiſe Government, as you are ready and willing to confer it.

His MAJESTY's moſt Gracious ANSWER.

My LORDS,

I Thank you for this dutiful and loyal Addreſs. The Satisfaction you expreſs in My conſtant Attention and Endeavours for preſerving the publick Peace and Tranquility, and promoting the Intereſts of My People, is extremely acceptable to Me; and as the Honour and Dignity of My Crown, and the Good of my Kingdoms, are My ſole View, you may be aſſured of the Continuance of My Care Vigilance for thoſe deſireable Ends, and of My firm Reſolution, in all Events, to take ſuch Meaſures, as may beſt anſwer the Confidence you repoſe in Me, and ſecure the Safety and Happineſs of the Nation.

The Humble ADDRESS of the Houſe of Commons to the KING.

Moſt Gracious Sovereign,

WE Your Majeſty's moſt Dutiful and Loyal Subjects, the Commons of *Great Britian* in Parliament aſſembled, beg leave to return Your Majeſty our Humbleſt Thanks for your moſt Gracious Speech from the Throne.

We are truly ſenſible of Your Majeſty's Goodneſs; and hear

hear with the deepeſt Senſe of Gratitude the Concern,, You are pleaſed to expreſs, for the War unhappily begun in *Europe*, and acknowledge with the higheſt Satisfaction this new Proof, Your Majeſty has given Us, of Your great Wiſdom in waiting at this nice and critical Juncture the Reſult of the Councils of thoſe Powers, who are more nearly and immediately intereſted in the Conſequences of this War, before Your Majeſty makes any final Determination, for Your own Conduct; not wondering, that the ſame Prudence and Precaution, the ſame Concern and Circumſpection, that have guided and directed every Step hitherto taken in Your Majeſty's happy and auſpicious Reign, ſhould now induce You to take Time to examine the Facts alledged on on both Sides, and to concert with thoſe Allies, who are under the ſame Engagements with Your Majeſty, without having taken Part in the War, particularly the States General of the United Provinces, ſuch Meaſures, as ſhall be thought moſt adviſeable for the Common Safety, and for the reſtoring the Peace of *Europe*.

That Your Majeſty in all Your Tranſactions, in this Great and Important Affair, will have the Strickeſt Regard to the Honour and Dignity of Your Crown and Kingdom, and to the true Intereſt of Your People, is what not only Your Majeſty's Royal Aſſurances, bnt our happy Experience of all Your Majeſty's paſt Conduct leave us no Room to doubt.

And as we have an entire Confidence in Your Majeſty's Judgment to diſcern, and Sollicitude to procure the Welfare and Intereſt of your Subjects, ſo your Majeſty may depend upon the effectual Support and ready Aſſiſtance of Your Faithful Commons in all ſuch Meaſures, as Your Majeſty ſhall find it neceſſary to enter into for attaining and ſecuring theſe great Ends.

And We beg leave further to aſſure Your Majeſty, that Your Commons will make ſuch Proviſion for the Safety of Your Kingdoms, as the Preſent Situation of Affairs and Exigence of the Times require, ſuch Proviſions, as ſhall effectually ſecure Your Majeſty's Kingdoms, Rights and Poſſeſſions from all Inſults and Dangers, as ſhall preſerve the Reſpect due to the *Britiſh* Nation abroad, and guard its Safety at Home; that not the leaſt Encouragement may be given to the deſperate Views of thoſe who never fail to harter themſelves with Hopes of ſome Advantage from publick Troubles and Diſorders, and of moleſting the inſeparable Intereſt of Your Majeſty and Your People.

Such Eſtimates and Demands, as Your Majeſty ſhall think fit to lay before Your Commons for the publick Service, ſhall be immediately taken into Our Conſideration; and your Majeſty may depend on Our known Zeal for raiſing ſuch Supplies, as ſhall be neceſſary and anſwerable to the preſent Circumſtances, with our uſual Chearfulneſs and approved Fidelity, and a due Regard both to the Eaſe and Intereſt of our Fellow Subjects.

And that the Publick Buſineſs may be diſpatched with all proper Expedition, and the preſent Seſſion not protracted by any unneceſſary Delays, We will Endeavour to avoid all Heats and Animoſities, and to proceed with that Unanimity which the Juſtice and Prudence of your Majeſty's Mild and Wiſe Government may expect and claim, and may give Weight to our Deliberations, and maintain the Dignity of Parliament.

Laſt Week arrived here two Veſſels from Briſtol, *by whom we have received the following freſh Advices.*

Stockholm, Jan. 24. The King has given Orders for a Fleet of 18 Men of War to put to Sea at a Moments Warning.

Dantzick, Feb. 6. N. S. General Leſſe being arrived with his Army conſiſting of 10000 Men at Dirſham 10 or 12 Miles off, all things are getting ready to repel Force with Force, the Outworks to be guarded by the Troops of King Staniſlaus.

Vienna, Jan. 27. Prince Eugene of Savoy has declared that he will make the Campaigne upon the Rhine. His Equipage will be ready towards the End of next Month.

Prince Lewis of Wirtemberg, who was nominated to ſerve in Italy, is to command under him.

London Feb. 2. We hear that the Ships ordered laſt Week to be dock'd and clear'd will in a few Days be put in Commiſſion.

The Royal Sovereign, a firſt Rate of 100 Guns is to be fitted in the Room of the Britannia.

We hear that 20000 Mariners, at 4 l. per Month each Man, will be employ'd in the Sea Service for the Year 1734.

Ten thouſand Quarters of Wheat were entered at the Cuſtom Houſe laſt Week for Exportation to foreign Parts.

Feb. 3. The Dutch ſeem now to be apprehenſive of their Danger, having order'd all the Troops to be compleated and ready to take the Field if need be by the 26th of March; and all the Officers to be at their Poſts on Pain of their being caſhier'd.

An Account of the Condition of the Fleet, diſtinguiſhing what Ships were in good Repair, what wanted a middle Repair, and what wanted a thorough Repair or Rebuilding, we hear is order'd to be laid before the Parliament.

Yeſterday the Lords read a Repreſentation from the Board of Trade, touching ſeveral woollen and Iron Manufactures, ſet up in the Plantations of North America to the Prejudice of our own.

We hear from Holland that the Dutch deſign to fit out a large Fleet of Ships of War next Spring to join the Engliſh.

Feb. 4. Private Letters by this Mail mention that the Neutrality of the Netherlands is like to have but a ſhort Duration, the French intending to attack Mons next Spring, which is ſaid to be but indifferently provided for Defence; That they are greatly allarm'd in France at the New Preparations in England.

According to an exact Liſt which is publiſh'd, it appears that 86 Sail of Men of War will employ'd next Spring in his Majeſty's Service, and we hear a conſiderable Number of them will be put in Commiſſion to morrow.

London, Feb. 7. Its ſaid that his Grace the Duke of Chandois will be declared Lord Lieutenant of Ireland upon the Return of the Duke of Dorſet from that Kingdom.

Its ſaid that the Land Tax will be two Shillings in the Pound, for the enſuing Year; that no new Taxes will be laid on the Subject; and that the Navy and other Deficiences will be made good out of the Sinking Fund.

Feb. 8. We are credibly inform'd that an Expreſs from Paris hath brought an Account of the Cardinal Miniſters Declaration to Earl Waldegrave upon the military Preparations that are making in Great Britain.

They talk of a Squadron of 30 Sail of the Line being ſent into the Mediterranean in the Spring, under the Command of Sir John Jennings, who will hoiſt his Flag on board the Britannia.

Monday laſt Orders were iſſued from the War Office for the Sergeants & Corporals of three Regiments of FootGuards to repair into the Country, to raiſe Recruits for the augmentation of ten Men in each Company of the ſaid Regiment.

Feb. 8. His Majeſty has iſſued a Proclamation offering a Bounty of 20 *s.* per Man to every able bodied Seamen, and 15 *s.* Shillings to every Land Man who voluntarily enter themſelves before the 11th of March.

The 3d Rate Ships of 70 Guns, and the 4th Rates of 60, are to be reduced, in their Number of Cannon, and increaſed in their Number of Muskets; and the fifth Rates now of 40 Guns, are to be augmented with both. And every Ships Complement of Men is to be greatly increas'd, and the Sailors taught to exerciſe by beat of Drum.

His Highneſs the Prince of Orange is perfectly recover'd, and to ſet out for London in a few Days from the Bath.

Feb. 9. We hear that 15000 extraordinary Land Forces will be employ'd for the Service of the current Year; and that Sir John Norris will be created a Peer of Great Britain.

The two Brothers, of Poole, Joſhua Weſton Maſter, with 2400 Quintals of Fiſh from Newfoundland for Liſbon, and the Anne Brigt. of Topſham, Richard Pike Maſter with 1600 Quintals from Canſo for Cadiz, were ſome time ago taken by a Sallee Rover, who took the Men out and put ſome of his own Men on Board, with Orders to carry the two Ships to Sallee; in their way, they were taken by a Portugueze Man of War and carried into Lisbon; however the unfortunate Crews, viz. 13 Men belonging to the two Brothers, and ſeven belonging to the Anne, being on Board the Rover, were carried into Sallee; ſince which there are Letters from James Hewelt, Mate to Captain Weſton, dated at

at Mequinez, the Seat of the Emperor of Morocco, the 1ecoud of Dec. and alſo two other Letters one from George Baily Maſter of the Speedwell, Brigt. of Pool, Burthen 80 Tons, and eight Men, with 1100 Quintals of Fiſh for Alicant; the other from Philip Graves, Maſter of the Ferdinand Brigt. of Briſtol, of 80 Tons, and ſeven Men, with 1400 Quintals for Oporto, having alſo on Board Capt. Joſeph Blanch of Waterford, Mr. Rowe, Mr. Fudger, and another Paſſenger, both dated from the ſaid Place the firſt of Dec. The two laſt were bound from Newfoundland, and taken between the the 2d and 9th of Nov. by the ſame Rover, who returned into Sallee the 25th: The Durſly Gally had ſight of them ſtanding into the Road, and coming up apace, the Moors run their Ship aſhore, but by flinging their heavy Goods over, and having great Aſſiſtance they floated and got in, after having received, as they apprehended, 153 ſhot from the Durſley. The ſaid Letters inform us, that one of the abovementioned 39 Priſoners died of Grief, and the reſt were on the 30th of Nov carried almoſt naked before the King, who in a Minute ordered them all to Priſon, where they are allowed but ſmall Cakes of black Bread, and ſome Water, each Man per Day, and they expected daily to be put to hard Labour. They found 24 of their Countrymen in Slavery at Mequinez, beſides Dutch, French, Portugueze, and Spaniards; but the Britiſh found that his Mooriſh Majeſty was in Expectation of an Ambaſſador from our King, to treat of a Peace and their Redemption, to which they apprehended he was not averſe, ſo that they comforted themſelves with the hopes of their Slavery being of ſhort Duration.

Feb. 13. The Commiſſioning of Thirty Ships of the Line which was to have been done this Week, is deferred for ſome time longer.

Extract from the Votes of the Houſe of Commons

Mercurii 13 die Februarij 1733.

A Motion being made, and the Queſtion being put, That Leave be given to bring in a Bill for the better ſecuring the Conſtitution, by preventing the Officers, not above the Rank of Colonels of Regiments, of ſuch Land Forces as ſhall at any Time be allowed by Authority of Parliament, from being deprived of their Commiſſion, otherwiſe than by Judgment of a Court Martial, to be held for that Purpoſe, or by Addreſs of either Houſe of Parliament. It paſſed in the Negative.

A Motion was made, and the Queſtion being put, that an humble Addreſs be preſented to his Majeſty humbly to deſire his Majeſty that he will be graciouſly pleaſed to inform this Houſe, by whoſe Advice it was that his Majeſty was pleaſed to diſcharge his Grace Charles Duke of Bolton, and the Rt. Hon. Richard Ld. Viſcount Cobham from the Regiments lately under their ſeveral Commands, and what Crimes were alledg'd againſt them which were the Occaſion thereof. It paſſed in the Negative.

The Lords read a firſt Time a Bill for preventing any Commiſſion Officer in the Army, being diſcharged for the future, without being firſt tryed by a Court Martial, the Queſtion was put for a ſecond Reading; carried againſt It, 78 to 49.

On Saturday laſt came Letters from Conſtantinople, dated the 11th of Dec. O.S. adviſing, that after much endeavouring to ſtifle the Defeat of the Ottoman Army, in the Neighbourhood of Babylon, by the Perſians, the ſame could no longer be conceal'd, but that the Turks would not allow their having had more than 10000 Men killed in the Action, including their General Topal Oſman. It appeared that the Perſian General owed his Succeſs to Stratagem; for having placed a great Part of his Army in Ambuſcade, with the reſt he made a Shew of attacking the Turks, who warmly receiving them, and the Perſians flying, drew the Turks into the Ambuſcade: and there the General Topal Oſman, who was on Horſeback at the Head of his Army, was ſhot dead, which Loſs ſo diſpirited the Turks, that they fled, and the Perſians gain'd a compleat Victory, taking all their Proviſion, Ordnance, Arms, Ammunition, Baggage, and much Riches, with a great Number of Priſoners; and in Conſequence it was expected the Perſians would ſoon be Maſters of Babylon. Thamas Kouli Kan, the Perſian General order'd the Corpſe of Topal Oſman to be honourably interr'd; and after reminding the Turks how cruelly ſeveral Perſian Officers had been murdered by Order of the Grand Signor at Conſtantinople, he told them that he abhorr'd ſuch barbarous Actions, and would not ſtain his Reputation by revenging in that Manner the Murder of his Countrymen; and immmediately gave Liberty to ſeveral of the Turkiſh Officers to depart, only deſiring, that they would no more appear in Arms againſt the Perſians, and that they would acquaint the Grand Signior of the different Reception they met with, to what the Perſians received at Conſtantinople.

They write from Paris by a Holland Mail this Day, that they expect a bloody Battle, in Italy, Count Merci as they ſay having poſitive Orders to hazard a Fight with the Allies, let the Conſequence be what it will.

Feb. 16. We hear that the Parliament will grant 20000 l. more to the Honourable Truſtees for eſtabliſhing the Colony of Georgia.

Prince Eugene haſtens his Equipage to ſet out for the Rhine, and Count Merci has paſſed Tyrol for Italy.

The Spaniards talk of taking Corſica, and in ſhort ſuch Preparations are making on all ſides or muſt produce direful Effects.

The beſt Wheat at Winchester was ſold laſt Week from 5 *s.* to 5 *s.* 6 per Buſhel; and at Reading laſt Market Day the beſt Wheat was ſold for 4 *s.* 3 per Buſhel.

Mention is made in a private Letter from Vienna that a Marriage is on foot between the youngeſt Prince of Pruſſia and the Emperor's youugeſt Daughter, that in Conſequence thereof his Pruſſian Majeſty is to furniſh the Emperor with 40000 Men.

Yeſterday they began to impreſs ſeamen at the Nore, out of all homeward bound Veſſels.

Thamas Kouli Kan's *Letter to the young Sophy, after the Victory lately obtain'd againſt the Turks.*

IMmortal Glory to the one almighty God, and everlaſting Honour to his great Prophet Ali, who is adoring the Eternal God in his Preſence to all Eternity.

Invincible Emperor of all Kings, Princes, and Sovereigns of the rich and magnificent Eaſt, my true and only Maſter under almighty God; I wiſh the Mouth of Truth of the holy Prophet, and the Protection of his Arm; may accompany you always, during the whole Courſe of your Glorious Life.

May your imperial Sublimeneſs be pleaſed to receive with Joy the News of the Victorious Exploit of your Troops; your Army, which I command with the abſolute Authority you conferred upon me, being conducted by the Thunder and Fire of the Almighty, has defeated and humbled the Power of your Enemies, and eſtabliſhed your Throne upon Foundations of Braſs. The Courage of your Troops, and particularly of your invincible Cavalry, has deſtroyed them; Their Flight, like that of reeling Drunkards, has covered them with Shame and Confuſion, and the Edge of the Sword has filled the whole Field of Battle with their dead Bodies.

The brave and truſty Erkeas Schevy brings your Imperial Sublimeneſs the particulars of our Battle, while I am purſuing the Remains of the vile Fugitives, to the immortal Honour of your Name and your Empire.

According to Accounts *via* Muſcovy, the Turks loſt above 50000 Men kill'd or wounded, and the Perſians about 30000 in this Action. The Turks loſt 9 Baſhaws and a General, and the Perſians 3. Almoſt all the Turkiſh Horſetails are taken. Thamas Kouli Kan was five times diſmounted, ſo many Horſes having been ſhot under him, and he himſelf is ſlightly wounded in both Arms, but would not loſe Time to have them dreſſed. The Turks Camp was full of magnificent Tents, ſtately Horſes and Camels a great Number, a great Quantity of Arms, rich Stuffs, Zequins, Coffee, Rice &c. which became the Perſians Booty.

From the daily Papers, to the 15th Feb. 1733.4

That the Houſe of Commons have augmented his Majeſty's Land Forces with 1800 Men, for the Service of the Year 1734. no Horſe to be raiſed, only 9 private Men and a Corporal to each Company of Foot.

That the Ambaſſador of Spain had preſented to the Court a Memorial on the Subject of our Sea Armament.

Cremona, Feb. 4. On Monday Don Carlos departed from Parma, to make the Conqueſt of the Kingdom of Naples. The King of Sardinia, arrived the 28th paſt at Turin, and his Return is expected at Milan the 20th of this Month, when they aſſure us, he will take upon him the Title and Quality of Duke of Milan. This Prince, a few Days before his Departure, made a preſent of his Picture ſet with Diamonds to the Marſhal de Villars, worth, as they ſay, 100,000 Livres.

We

BOSTON, *April* 18.

We hear from *Portſmouth* in *New-Hampſhire* that they have Advice from Capt. *Waterhouſe* who ſail'd from thence for *Antigua Feb.* 11th laſt, That he met with ſevere Thunder and Lightning three Days after he was out, which kill'd one of his Men that were upon the Deck. That Four Days after, he met with a violent Gale of Wind with a prodigious Sea, which ſo far overſet the Ship, that the top of the Lee Pump was in the Water; but cutting away her Mizen Maſt and her Lee Anchor from the Bow, ſhe righted, tho' with 7 or 8 Foot of Water in the Hold, having loſt their Boats, and every thing elſe that was upon Deck. But what added very much to their Misfortune, was an Accident that happened to the Maſter, *viz.* a Canoe that was laſh'd to Windward coming acroſs him, broke his Thigh, with which he lay in the moſt exquiſite Miſery for more than Twenty Days after, before he arrived at his Port: But he writes, that he is encouraged by the Doctors to hope for a Cure.

On Tueſday laſt arrived here from *St. Chriſtophers*, the Brigt. *Recovery*, of which Capt. *Braddick* was lately Commander, by which we have Advice, That the Indian Man *Witneſs*, and the Boy his Accomplice, who barbarouſly murdered their Maſter the ſaid Capt. *Braddick*, (as we formerly gave an Account) have had their Tryal, were found Guilty of the Fact, and both of them hang'd at *Barbadoes*, the 23d of *Feb.* laſt: The Body of the *Indian* was afterwards hung up in Irons at *Needam's* Point.

Cuſtom-Houſe, New-York, *April* 29. *Entred In.*

Sloop Midnight from S. Carolina, Sloop St. Andrew from Bermuda, Sloop Sarah from Maryland, Sloop Defiance from Boſton, Sloop Peter from Boſton & R. Iſland.

Entred Out. Ship Jane, Snow for New-foundland, Sloop Heſter, Sloop Midnight for S. Carolina, Ship Mary for Perth-Amboy.

Cleared

Brigt. Jamaica Packet, Brigt. John to Jamaica, Ship Mary to Perth-Amboy.

PHILADELPHIA, *May* 2.

On Saturday laſt *Robert Rook*, a Mate of a Veſſel in this River accidentally fell over Board and was unfortunately drowned. And,

Laſt night a Boat coming aſhore from a Shallop, overſet, and one Man was drowned.

Cuſtom-Houſe, Philadelphia. Entred in.

Brigt. Anne, Thomas Ball, from Jamaica.
Ship Eagle, Henry Weſt, from Briſtol.
Sloop Neptune, Edward Lightwood, from South-Carolina.
Brigt. John, Nicholas Guille, from Guernſey.
Snow Swift, Samuel Jenning, from Briſtol.
Sloop Patience James Coltas, from Jamaica.
—— Happy, John Dawſon, from Boſton.
Scooner Suſannah, John Green, from Antigua.

Entred Out.

Brigt. Unity, Benj Haskins, from Barbadoes.

Cleared.

Scooner Catherine, William Philips, to Lewis.
Ship Mary and Anne, Francis Walmſly, to Barbadoes.

Advertiſements.

PUBLICK Notice is hereby given, that there will be conſtant Attendance at the General Loan-Office in *Philadelphia* till the 20th of *May* Inſt. in order to exchange ſuch Bills of Credit, as were emitted before the Year 1729, for new ones; and all Perſons are deſired to take Notice, that after that time the ſaid Bills will not on any Account be receiv'd into the ſaid Office.

IN Second-Street in a Shop of Mr. Evan Morgan's, *near the Court-Houſe in* Philadelphia, *is lately ſet up a Mens Taylor as well as a Staymaker; Where any Perſon in Town or Country may have their Work well done. Where there is alſo a good Sortment of the beſt Goods both for Mens and Womens Apparel, and Trimmings accordingly. Where all good Cuſtomers may be honeſtly, faithfully and reaſonably ſerved.*

TO be SOLD, Nine Thouſand Foot of ſeaſoned Merchantable Boards, *at a Reaſonable Price. Inquire of the Printer.*

Lately imported, a freſh Parcel of
SUPERFINE CROWN SOAP.

IT cleanſes fine Linens, Muſlins, Laces, Chinces, Cambricks, *&c.* with Eaſe and Expedition, which often ſuffer more from the long and hard Rubbing of the Waſher, through the ill Qualities of the *Soap* they uſe, than the Wearing. It is excellent for the Waſhing of Scarlets, or any other bright and curious Colours, that are apt to change by the Uſe of common *Soap*. The Sweetneſs of the Flavor and the fine Lather it immediately produces, renders it pleaſant for the Uſe of Barbers. It is cut in exact and equal Cakes, neatly put up, and ſold at the *New Printing-Office*, at 1 *s.* per Cake.

VEry good Live Geeſe Feathers to be ſold at the Printers hereof.

ON the Twenty-eighth of Auguſt *next enſuing, there is to be ſold by Way of Auction or Vendue, the Lands or Plantation of Major* Porter, *commonly called* Portersfield, *containing* 1800 *Acres of Land and Meadow; lying in the County of* Glouceſter, *in the Province of* Weſt New-Jerſey, *nigh* Philadelphia. *The higheſt Bidder to be the Buyer, giving good Security to the Executors*

Jonathan Wright,
May 1. 1734. Mahlon Stacy.

For *BRISTOL*, directly,

THE Snow SWIFT, Samuel Jennings *Maſter will ſail in Thirty Days. For Freight or Paſſage agree with* Simon Edgell, *or with the ſaid Maſter at* William Fiſhbourn's *Wharff.*

Note, *All Sorts of* Window GLASS *to be ſold by* Simon Edgell.

For BARBADOES,

THE Brigantine William, *Robert Hall Maſter, having two Thirds of her Cargo already engag'd, will ſail with all Expedition. For Freight or Paſſage agree with the ſaid Maſter, at Mr. Fiſhbourn's Wharff.*

LOST in the Hurry of Removing Goods at the late Fire, a large ſtriking Watch, with a braſs inſide Caſe and a ſilver out-ſide Caſe with round Holes to let the Sound through, both Parts of the movement going by one Spring, R. ARNOLD, Providence, *engrav'd upon the Dial Plate, with a Leather ſtring, and a braſs key and ſeal. Whoever will bring it to* Richard Smith, *Engineer, in ſecond-ſtreet, near the Dock, ſhall have* Twenty Shillings *Reward, and no Queſtions ask'd.*

Richard Smith.

RUN away the 20th of this Inſtant April, from Daniel Davis *of* Chicheſter, (*or Marcus-hook*) *Sawyer, a ſervant man named* Joſeph Millwater, *alias* Grimes, *of low ſtature, well-ſet, aged near* 40 *Years, ſhort brown Hair, a flat Noſe, can ſaw, and has been us'd to ſpin. Had on a Felt Hat about half worn, a light-coloured Tammey Jacket lin'd with a ſnuff-colour'd Tammey, a pair of old leather Breeches, light coloured worſted ſtockings, ſharp toed ſhoes with low heels, and a ſhirt made of Homeſpun Linnen not waſh'd. Whoever takes up the ſaid Servant, and brings him to his ſaid Maſter, or ſecures him ſo that he may be had again, ſhall have* Three Pounds *Reward, and all reaſonable Charges paid, by* Daniel Davis.

TO be ſold by Philip Ringo, a Stone-Houſe and Lott, containing Three Quarters of an Acre of Land or there about; alſo another Lott of Land with an Orchard, containing about Nine Acres, both which Lotts are ſcituated in Trenton *in* New-Jerſey. *Whoever inclines to purchaſe the ſame, or any of them, may apply to the aforeſaid* Philip Ringo *in* Amwell, *or* Cornelius Ringo *in* Trenton, *and know the Terms of Sale.*

THE Subſcribers to the Library in Philadelphia are hereby adverti ſed, that Monday the 6th of May *at Two a Clock in the Afternoon, is the Time appointed for the Choice of Directors and a Treaſurer for the ſucceeding Year, and for making the ſecond annual Payment, at the Houſe of* John Roberts *in High-ſtreet near the Market.* J. Breintnal, *Secr.*

GOOD RHENISH WINE at David Evans's, *at the Crown in Market-ſtreet.*

PHILADELPHIA: Printed by B. FRANKLIN, at the New Printing-Office near the Market. *Price* 10 *s.* a Year.

Where Advertiſements are taken in, and BOOK-BINDING is done reaſonably, in the beſt Manner.